

- rufibarbis guava* Buckley. Albuquerque, New Mexico (H. A.)
———*subpolita camponoticeps* Wheeler. Mt. Tamalpais, California (T. D. A. C.)
———*cinerea pilicornis* Emery. Glendale, California (T. D. A. C.).
———(Proformica) *neogagates* Emery. Wells, Nevada (H. A.).
Myrmecocystus melliger lomaensis Wheeler. La Jolla, California (H. A.).
Camponotus maculatus plorabilis Wheeler. Between Valley Pass and Moor, Nevada (H. A.).

New Lepidoptera from South America.

By LEVI W. MENGEL, Reading, Pennsylvania.

Catagramma horstii n. sp.

Expanse 43 mm. Primaries black with bluish reflection toward the apex. Base of wing, through discoidal cell, red. From the costa, a red band extends across the wing, almost to the inner angle. There is a thin orange band in the apex. The exterior margin has a broken white edging.

The secondaries are black, along the anterior portion, shifting to dark blue toward the exterior margin. A red bar projects from the base through the discoidal cell. The entire wing has a broad white unbroken margin. Antennae and upper part of body, dark brown.

Under side in general as in the other of the *sorana* forms. The solid white margin of the inferior wing is as pronounced as on the upper side.

Described from two specimens from Cavinass, Bolivia.

Type.—Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia.

Paratype.—Collection Mengel.

Perisama inconspicua n. sp.

Expanse 42 mm. Upper sides in general as in the species of the *humboldtii* group. The marginal blue band of the inferior wings is much nearer the margin of the wing than in *humboldtii*, and is more inclined to gray in color. Under side of primary wing shows no red whatever. The base is buff and covers the discal cell. Along the costa a narrow blue band extends from the cell to the white diagonal spot, which appears midway in the wing, and points to the angle. This white spot terminates in a blue edging. Apex broadly yellow, with a few isolated white marks on the edge. Balance of wing black.

Secondary wings solidly buff. A black bar extends from the middle of the anterior margin almost to the angle. Another black bar passes from the anterior surface, parallel with the external margin, to the

inner angle. There is a row of 5 black spots in the wing between the bars. Body on upper part black, gray beneath.

Described from two specimens from Chaochi, U. S. of Colombia.

Type.—Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia.

Paratype.—Collection Mengel.

Coleophora laricella Hübn. in New Jersey (Lep.).

This insect, known as the Larch Case Bearer and recorded from Rutherford, N. J., (Ent. News, vol. XXVII, p. 13), does not seem as yet to have a very extensive distribution in New Jersey. It was evidently introduced on imported nursery stock as it has a wide distribution in continental Europe and hundreds of cases of stock are consigned to Rutherford every year. The larvae mine the distal halves of the larch needles and later construct cases in which they live while feeding during the remainder of the season, these cases later being fastened to stems and twigs and serving as a protection for the larvae while overwintering. The injury to the tree is very apparent in the discoloration, shriveling and withering of the tips of the needles. In the spring, growth is completed and pupation takes place. Quite extended accounts of this species can be found in F. V. Theobald's Report on Economic Zoology for year ending April 1st, 1905, S. E. Agric. Col. of Wye.; Felt's work on *Insects Affecting Park and Woodland Trees* and in Bull. 322 of the Cornell Agric. Exp. Sta.—HARRY B. WEISS, New Brunswick, New Jersey.

The House Cricket a Pest in St. Louis (Orth.).

I beg to make a report on the House Cricket (*Gryllus domesticus*) which is a house pest at the present time (Sept. 1, 1916) in North St. Louis, Missouri. I investigated and found them by the hundreds in private homes, and in one store by the thousands, eating the labels off the canned goods, and eating paper bags and other goods, even clothing. I have always noticed them in the yard and even in the house for the last fifteen years, but this is the first time I noticed them by the thousands. I enclose a clipping of a report of one of our evening papers on the pest, and hope this will prove of interest to the NEWS.—CHARLES L. HEINK.

[The clipping enclosed is from the *St. Louis Times* for August 23, 1916, as follows:]

A new bug pest, a cross between a grasshopper and a cricket, with the appetite of a goat, inasmuch as it devours clothes and paper, is pestering residents in Northeast St. Louis, and they have issued an appeal to the police and health departments to aid them in their efforts to destroy the insects.

Jacob Weinberg, proprietor of a store, 4337 North Broadway, was the first to appeal to the police. He said the insects invaded his place of business, ate holes in clothing and paper bags.